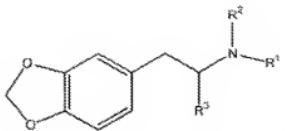


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims in above-identified patent application as follows:

1. (currently amended) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sub>4</sub>-, -S-, C(=NH)O-, NH(CO)-, NH(CO)NH-, NH(GS)-, NH(GS)NH-, O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is selected from the group consisting of a hydroxyl and a leaving group.

2. (previously presented) The compound of claim 51 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a protein, a polypeptide, and a polysaccharide.

3. (original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of keyhole limpet hemocyanin, bovine serum albumin, and bovine thyroglobulin.

4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.

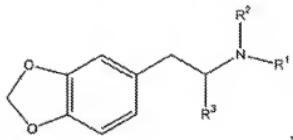
5. (original) The compound of claim 4 wherein J is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>- and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

6. (previously presented) The compound of claim 5 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group, and R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.

7. (original) The compound of claim 6 wherein k is 3 and M is -CO-.

8. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group.

9. (previously presented) The compound of claim 7 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group, and R<sup>3</sup> is methyl.
10. (original) The compound of claim 7 wherein T is a leaving group comprising N-oxysuccinimide.
11. (previously presented) The compound of claim 10 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group, and R<sup>3</sup> is methyl.
12. (previously presented) The compound of claim 51 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin.
13. (previously presented) The compound of claim 12 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group, and R<sup>3</sup> is methyl.
14. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoroacetyl and T is N-oxysuccinimide.
15. (previously presented) The compound of claim 9 wherein R<sup>2</sup> is trifluoroacetyl and T is hydroxyl.
- 16-18 (cancelled)
19. (currently amended) An antibody produced in response to a compound having the structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

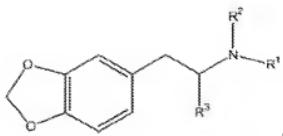
J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-, -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and -NH(C=NH)-, and maleimidothioether, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group, with the proviso that when M is -O-, T is not H; and

T is a macromolecular carrier;

wherein the compound is produced from the compound of claim 51-carrier.

20. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 19 wherein the macromolecular carrier is selected from the group consisting of a protein and a polypeptide.
21. (original) The antibody of claim 19 wherein J comprises 1-11 carbon atoms.
22. (original) The antibody of claim 21 wherein J is  $-(CH_2)_k-$  and k is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.
23. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 22 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, and ethyl, and  $R^3$  is selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, and n-butyl.
24. (original) The antibody of claim 23 wherein k is 3 and M is  $-CO-$ .
25. (cancelled)
26. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 24 wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen and  $R^3$  is methyl.
27. (previously presented) The antibody of claim 26 wherein T is a macromolecular carrier selected from the group consisting of a hemocyanin, a globulin, and an albumin.
- 28-31 (cancelled)
32. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 19.
33. (original) A reagent kit comprising the antibody of claim 27.
- 34-47 (cancelled)
48. (previously presented) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:
  - contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 19 and a label which is detectable upon binding of the antibody to the analyte;
  - binding the antibody to the analyte; and
  - detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.
- 49-50 (cancelled)
51. (previously presented) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

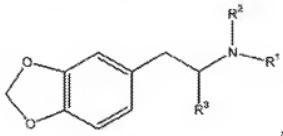
J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-,  
 -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and  
 -NH(C=NH)-, wherein R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a macromolecular carrier.

52. (currently amended) The compound of claim 51 wherein ~~1-15 carbon atoms~~ J is a straight chain comprising 3 carbon atoms and M is -CO-.

53. (previously presented) A compound having a structure



wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is -J-M-T;

R<sup>2</sup> is a protecting group; and

R<sup>3</sup> is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of -O-, -CO-, -NR<sup>4</sup>-, -S-, -C(=NH)O-,  
 -NH(CO)-, -NH(CO)NH-, -NH(CS)-, -NH(CS)NH-, -O(CO)NH-, and

$-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{NH})-$ , wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a label.

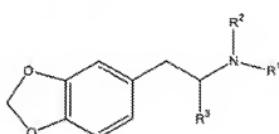
54. (previously presented) A method of detecting an analyte in a sample, the analyte comprising an ecstasy drug or an ecstasy drug derivative, comprising:

contacting the sample with the antibody of claim 27 and a label which is detectable upon binding of the antibody to the analyte;

binding the antibody to the analyte; and

detecting an adduct formed by the antibody and the analyte.

55. (new) A compound having a structure



wherein:

$\text{R}^1$  is  $-\text{J}-\text{M}-\text{T}$ ;

$\text{R}^2$  is H; and

$\text{R}^3$  is an optionally substituted alkyl group; wherein

J is a straight or branched chain comprising 1-15 carbon atoms and 0-6 heteroatoms;

M is selected from the group consisting of  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{CO}-$ ,  $-\text{NR}^4-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-\text{C}(\text{=NH})\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{CO})-$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{CO})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{CS})-$ ,  $-\text{NH}(\text{CS})\text{NH}-$ ,  $-\text{O}(\text{CO})\text{NH}-$ , and  $-\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{NH})-$ , wherein  $\text{R}^4$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and an alkyl group; and

T is a polysaccharide.